The Daily Gazetteer.

SATURDAY, JUNE 2. 1739.

10:1230-

Some OBSERVATIONS upon the Tragedy of EDWARD AND ELEONORA.



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HE World is at length favour'd with the long-pro-mis'd Tragedy of Edward and Eleonora; the preventing the Representation of which has been spoken of by the Author as an unexpected Suf-fering to himfelf, and an At-tack upon the Rights and Privileges of the whole People

of the Realm; which loud and unufual Complaint the more extraordinary, as this Writer had already which, notwithstanding the unusual Inclination to apunfit for frequent Representation, and confest'd by his most zealous Friends to be too void of Fancy, and too destitute of Imagination, to yield the Entertainment expected by an Audience, arising from the Accidental Surprize, of some of the Incidents, and the unexpected Dependance and Relation of one Part of the unexpected Dependance and Relation of one Part of the Action to another; without which every other Requisite to a Tragedy may be supply'd in vain:

And it has been generally allowed that this Heaviness was never more visible than in Mr. Themfon's Sophonisha, where Massaifa was kept upon the Stage, Two Scenes at the End of the First Act, and the whole Second and Third Acts throughout.

Agamenton was yet worse in general, and faintly borne by some Audiences, composed chiefly of such as kindly lamented the Author's attempting a Task so say above him, or at least out of the natural Cast of his Genius, and none who esteem'd him believ'd of his Genius, and none who efteem'd him believ'd

of his Genius, and none who esteem'd him believ'd he would again enter the Lists as a Dramatick Writer, however he exercised his Talents in that easier Manner of Writing in which he the better succeeds as less Force of Imagination is necessary.

Whatever Motives this Author might have for the Choice of his present Subject, they can searcely be supposed poetical ones; for the Story is too simple to be from History, being no more than this, viz. That Prince Edward, while on a Crusade, what wounded by a possion'd Dagger, the Malignity of which Wound is supposed to have been prevented by the Princess his Confort's sucking it immediately.—An Accident which might have surnissed one good Scene for a Tragedy, but scarcely more: And a Gentleman must have as much Courage as Capacity to venture upon a known much Courage as Capacity to venture upon a known Subject requiring such Assistance from postick Fancy, as must make every Judge of such Writings wish the Names it is called after had either been altered or The Author of Gustavus Vasa is certainly blamcable on the fame Account; and, though I am far from reducing Mr. Thomfon to a Level with him as a Writer, yet in this fingle Instance Mr. Brooke has the Advantage of the latter; fince, to form a Design of freeing a Country from Oppression, to bring it into Action, and complete it, would naturally enough have afforded some tolerable Scenes (in the Hands of any Man capable of writing); whereas in the Play now before me, one fingle Accident, and that of such a Kind as will the worst of any admit of Protrattion, is tortur'd into five AHs; and what is the Production of the Author's Invention contributes either to make of the Author's Invention contributes either to make the Reader regret the unhappy Choice of his Subject, or the Violence done it by Circumftatices no way reconcileable with its Nature.—But, whatever Reception this Play may meet with on other Accounts, it will, I am perfuaded, be admitted by all who read it with Attention, to be the greatest Instance of the Art of Spinning yet extant in the English Tongue: The whole Action of the Play being thus divided: ing thus divided :

AR I. The Prince receives the Wound, and the Princess Eleonora being told that sucking it was a cer-

tain Remedy, RESOLVES upon doing it herself.

Att II. Is wholly emply'd to PERSUADE the Prince to let her, without gaining his Consent.

Att III. The Princess having done it while he was affeep, (between the Acts) the Poisson operates upon her, and makes her selection. her, and makes her fick.

AH IV. A Cure is proposed for the Princess. This is the entire Bufinefs of the Play; and how

the Attendant Characters and Incidents agree with it, will appear on a very flight Perusal; the Earl of Glosesser, and Theald, Archdeacon of Liege, being Act V. Let all Mankind, in Love of what is right, kept in constant Employment, when the Change of Scene requires Edward and Elegara to give some little Relief to the Audience; Glorefter may well enough be supposed to accompany the Prince in the Crusade, but the Archdeacon of Liege would have appeared too great a Stranger to the Prince's Affairs, and too in-

great a Stranger to the Prince's Affairs, and too inconfiderable for the Confidence reposed in him, had
not the Author, in order to obviate all Objections
of that Kind, constituted bim Pope in Arabia.

In the first Ast there are several Disputes on the
Nature and Fitness of Crusades, tincurred too much
with the Principles and Freedom of Thought that
have prevailed lince the Resolution, (and particularly fince the Revolution) for the Mouths of Men
who lived in the Time of the blindest Supersition. who lived in the Time of the blindest Supersition, and who were themselves risquing their Lives and Fortunes in the Religious Madness of the Age. But Mr. Themfon has gone much farther than this, by forcing into the Mouths of all his Characters, Chrifian and Mahometan, the favourite Phrases that have been invented within these very few Years, to avoid the Expressions of Febovah, Lord, God, or Fesus, which savour too strongly of old Religion, and too much countenance the Doctrine of Revelation, to be used by the Professors of the new Divinity, the Friends of the Essay upon Man, or the devout Repeaters of the Philosophick Prayer, &c. — But surely, however some Genelemen may fancy themselves above plain practical Religion at prefent, a Writer ought not to have torgotten that at the Time he was endeavouring to represent, the Fashion of the Age raised none above, at least, an outward Veneration for the Cross, &c. with which the following Lines but indifferently agree.
In the Mouth of Daraxa, a Believer in Mahomet.

Pag. 30. Implor'd th' ETERNAL MIND.

33. Edw. Th' all-ruling GOODNESS.

35. Eleo. ETERNAL GOODNESS reigns.

Theald (the Chriftian Brieft) an being railed to the Ponrificate, instead of offering to thank Jefus, Mary, or Peter, for his Advancement, fays,

Awful Heaven! Great Ruler !-64. Edw. But fince by ruling Wildom (who un

weigh'd. Unmeant, does naught) Men are so various

The prodigious Length of fome of the Speeches in this Play is probably more the Effect of Necessity than Inclination; for without them there was no Polfibility of forming a Play out of the Plan this Writer must be supposed to have drawn; tho some of them are so very long, and upon such ill judg'd Occasions, as will not easily be excused by the Advector of Dramatick Justice; -- those between Theald and Glocester in the first All, and that of Glocester at the End of Scene 2. Act II. being merely forced upon the Audience, against the Nature of the Scenes in which they are introduced; and the long Speeches of Ed ward to Eleonora on the Point of expiring, and of Eleonora in the supposed Agonies of Death (though they may be well enough written) are spoken at a Time when pathetick Language is least natural, and confequently least expected and least approved; the 52 Lines spoken at once by Edward en a Transport of Rage, Scene 7. Act IV. would much better have suited a calm Soliloguy than the Tumuls of Sorrow Edward must be in on Apprehension of Eleonora's dying to fave bim: And the next Scene, confilling of no less than fix Pages, is bestow'd upon Glocester's bringing the Prince to recollect, that punishing those who kill'd ber, was somewhat like revenging her Death.

It is frequently observed that every Man's Talent has its peculiar Byass, out of which there is small Probability of his succeeding and whose reads the

bability of his fucceeding; and whover reads the Tags to this Play, will never wonder at the Author's confining every Subject he handles to Blank Verse.

A& I. I with Caraxa will your Call attend; O all ye Powers of Love, your Influence lend. Act II. But come, and eve the Poifon fink too deep,

Swift let me feize the favouring Hour of Sleep A& III. Come, aid my mounting Soul to spring away, From the low d Fetters of this kindred Clay.

In Virtue and Humanity unite.

As an Example of the Impartiality, and the Candour with which I undertake to centure the Writings of the two protesting Poets, I here chearfully confess that, notwithstanding the too great Simplicity of the Story, the Tragedy now before me is infinitely Su-perior to that Mass of low, unmeaning Confusion, call'd Gustavus Kasa; - tor in Edward and Elesnora, whatever Blame may be due on ether Accounts, the Rules of Weiting, the Propriety of Language, and all the smaller Accuracies requisite in such a Piece, are, for the most Part, observed with much Judgment and Success; whereas the Author of Gustavus Vasa, feems unacquainted with every thing of this Kind, and as unable to observe the Rules of Writing, as he is ignorant of their Fitness and Use. - Yes there are several Sentences in Edward and Eleonora that fland in need of Amendment, and many which are much fuller of Sound than Meaning. — In the Mouth of a Prince engag'd on a Crusade, the following Lines are, surely, unnatural;

Shall I, my generous Country, I be rank'd, With these weak Princes who consume thy Wealth And sink thy Name in IDLE Expeditions?

Less than such Contempt of an Expedition undertaken by the Pope's particular Appointment being enough, at that Time, to have shaken the Crown of the best established Monarch in Europe.

The Disguishing of Eleonora to be discovered on best contemps, some an End that I can discovere and agrees.

entering, ferves no End that I can discover, and agrees but indifferently with the Wildom of the Characters affiffing her Delign; —and when the fues of Edward the Liberty of dying for him, it is not easy to guesa what is meant by the following two Lines,

To die for thee be mine. I ne er can find a brighter, gentler Fate, And Fate will come at last, inglorious Fate.

Since fimply to die cannot properly be term'd an in-glorious Fate, the most glorious Heroes submitting to it with fmall Diminution of their Herour. — Equally mysterious is the following Expression of Edward to the Princess, in the same Scene;

This Heart that beats unutterable Fondness, To what delightful Agony I love thee !

When A& III. Scene 2. Edward fays, Chaos of gloomy unconnected Thoughts!

The Author would have been easily excus'd the Explanation of Chaos; a Chaos of connected and regularly

digested Thoughts being yet unheard of.

I am afraid the Prince's earnest Declaration that he will never marry again, and the Ferrour with which he utters it, (befide the general Difregard shown to such temporary Effetts of Sorrow) will do him little Honour, and have less Effect upon the Audience when it is remember'd that this Prince did marry after ber Decease.

ber Deceale.

The Disguise of Elemora is not sooner discover'd by Edward, than that of Selim by Darana, Act II. Scene 5. who finds him out in the Disguise of a Dervise, by his crossing the Stage before her! — Many of our Stage Disguises are undoubtedly kept on too long; but, surely, these are pulled off too from, to answer the Intention of being disguised at all.

Upon Glosester's dark Insuration of Edward's being King, the Prince's Ouestion.

King, the Prince's Queffion,

What doft theu mean ?

Is oddly answer'd by so polite and dutiful a Subject as Glocefter,

What mean?

Our Historians generally agree, that the Grafe of Edward's Enemy got him to overlook the Attempt on his Life; but Mr. Thomson's Story of the Old Man of the Mountains sending the Person dispatch'd by Salins, does but small Honour to Penetration and Judge-

In Act V. The tedious third Scene of feven Pages is foun to an immoderate Length, fince all it does is to contrive an Opportunity for Selim to tell Edward he had recover'd the Princels, and the next Scene, (the



haft of the Tragedy) in which Eleonora, being restor'd to Life, is presented to Edward, occasions a Joy equal to that of our best Comedy Weddings, every Soldier in Camp and City, being order'd, fearlest, to give

bimfelf up to unbounded Joy!

It must be own'd this Writer has surmounted uncommon Difficul ics to aggrandize the Characters of his Play; Edward, by pushing aside a few Years, he has made a King before Jaffa, though it was long after that Siege before he received Intelligence of his Father's Death in Sicily; Theald is made Pope for a Scene of thirteen Lines; and, that they may not be feen in mean Company, Selim, the Governor or Admiral of Faffa, is made no less than a Sultan!

I must not conclude without taking some little Notice of Mr. Thomfon's PROTEST against the Power given by Parliament to the Lord Ch-n, prefix'd to this Play in the following short, but em-

phatical Paragraph:

THE REPRESENTATION OF THIS TRA-GEDY ON THE STAGE WAS PROHIBITED IN THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINE.

Which betrays fuch a Vanity of his own Performance, (a Passion common to all Authors alike) fuch an Impatience on a small Disappointment, and fuch a poor Defire of Revenge, as must draw the Pity of all that have any Regard for this Writer, who would be glad to have him remember, that a Poet, though frequently a Burden to the Publick, has not therefore a better Claim to publick Indulgence than any other Subjett of the Realm; his Labours, however elegant in his own Eyes, or even in the Eyes of others, falling tar short of the Importance to the Nation which Men of inferior Intellects are often of to a People, and especially to a Land depending on the Industry of its Inhabitants, to which the Muses have never been found much to contribute.

It can be no Prejudice to Mr Thomfon to folve the following easy Question in his own Breast: - Whether an Intention to qurite a Tragedy, separate from any View of Satyr or Panegyrick, produc'd this Play? -the Solution of which, I am persuaded, will easily account for any Treatment he has had, or may here-

after meet with in relation to this Peice. Temple May 18. 17:0.

ALG. SIDNEY.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Milfield, May 23. On Tuesday se'anight began our Races, when the Purse of Eighteen Guineas, by sive Year olds, was won by Mr. William Jeffery's Grey Horse, Swallow. On Wednesday the Give and Take Purse of Ten Guineas, by Mr. Mills's Bay Mare, Ringtail. And on Thursday, when they ended, that of Twelve Guineas, by sour Year olds, by Mr. Prat's Bay Colt. Chapter.

by Mr. Prat's Bay Colt, Chanter.

Morpeth, May 24. On Monday last began our
Races, when the Purse of Twenty Guineas, by five Year olds, was won by Mr. Charles Rasfield's Bay Mare. On Tuesday the Fifteen Guineas, by four Year olds, by Mr. James Burfield's Chefnut Mare.
On Wednesday the Ten Guineas, by Mr. Valentine
Spark's Black Gelding. And this Day the Ten
Guineas, by common Hunters, by Mr. William
Jeffery's Bay Mare.

Newcasile, May 23. Yesterday in the Asternoon died, of an Apoplectick Fit, Mr. Thomas Watson, belonging to his Majesty's Customs; he was at the Custom-House in the Forenoon, and eat his Dinner

heartily.

HOME PORTS.

Briffol, May 30. On the 29th, arrived the Ann Galley, Hate; and the Becher, Friend, both from Antigua; and the Margaret and Mary, ____, from

Plymouth, May 29. Since my last came in the Industry, Hubbard, of and for London from Montferrat; a Sloop from Jamaica, her Name unknowh; and the Hopewell, Harvey, of this Place from Havre de Grace. Yesterday passed by two East India Ships

Dartmouth, May 29. This Day came in the Neptune, Down, from Exon; and the St. Barbe, Herne, both of and from Lannion to load Corn. Wind at S. W. and fair Weather

Weymouth, May 30. Yesterday arrived the Little Crown, Braine, of and for this Place from St. Malo;

and the Providence, Talbott, of and for this Place from Guernsey. Wind S.

Pool, May 30. Came in the Thompsons Medal, Thompson, from Newcastle; and the Samuel and

Hannah, Vallis, from London. Sailed the John and Elizabeth, Wills, for Ipswich; and the Mary, Nelson, of and for Sheen in Norway. Wind S. E. Cowes, May 30. On the 28th, sailed the Hannah,

Kilpatrick, trom South Carolina; and the Martlet, Martin, from this Place, both for Havre de Grace Wind South West.

Southampton, May 30. Since my last arrived the Willing Endeavour, Mayner, of and from Jersey. Sailed the Four Brothers, Breton, of this Place for

Sherburg. Wind N. W.

Deal, May 31. Wind N. E. The Men and Sloops
of War remain. No Ships are come down or arrived, except fome small Coasters, fince last Post.

Gravefend, May 31. Passed by the Adriatick, Huddy, from Havre; the Boulton, Whorlton, from Faro ; the Mary, Pruft, from Oporto ; the Britannia, Kelsey, from Cadiz ; the Poyntz, Fisher, from Maryland, last from Waterford ; the Clyde, Watson, from Antigua ; the Swan, Ellis, from Oporto; and the Nathaniel and John, Spencer, from Dantzick.
Arrived at several Ports.

The Revolution, Oliver; the Bladon, Pipon; and the Codrington, Borafton, all from London at

The Martha, Ellwood, from London at St. Christo-

The Royal George, Jobson, from Bengall, passed by Plymouth the 29th of May last for London.

LONDON.

A Colonel's Guard is order'd to mount this Day at Kensington, by reason his Majesty and the Four Princesses will remove from St. James's to that Palace o-day, for the Summer Scason

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will continue about a Week longer at St. James's.

On Thursday last Stephen Fox, Efq; Member of Parliament for Shaftsbury, took his Place at the Treasury as Joint Secretary with Mr. Baron Scroope, in the room of Edward Walpole, Esq; who resign d, he being lately appointed Clerk of the Pells in the

This Morning Giles Erle, Eiq; one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, sers out from his House in Marlborough-street for his Seat at Crudwell,

near Malmsbury in Wileshire.

On Friday next, the 8th Inft. the Raffle for the Great House in Grosvenor's Square will absolutely be determined, and if any Tickets should be remaining in Mrs. Simmons's Hands undisposed of, shall be duly

The Rev. Dr. Desaguliers, and other eminent Mathematicians, have promis'd to be present at the Decision of the said Raffle, for the Satisfaction of the Adventurers; and now as the outflanding Shares are adjusted, the Publick may be affured that this important Affair shall meet with no farther Delay. Mean time, Shares continue to be deliver'd out only at the faid House in Grosvenor's Square, and at Dryden's Head under the Royal Exchange

In Confideration of the Knowledge which I have had of the late Mr. Simmons, Matter Builder, and in Juffice to the Character of his now Widow Mrs. Eliz. Simmons, I do hereby certify that I have carefully examin'd and confider'd the feveral Wheels and Figures which compose Foubert's Mathematical Machine at the Centre-House in Grofvenor's Square, and whereby the Raffle of the said House is to be finally determin'd on Friday next the 8th Inflant, and find that the fame is founded on the Principles of the Mathematicks, and cannot admit of any Impolition whatever; and further, that at Mrs. Simmone's Requests, as well as that of several of my worthy Friends who are Adventurers therein, I will (God willing) attend the Decision of the said Rasse. Given under my Hand this 28th of May 1739.

J. T. Defaguliers.

High Water this Day ? Morning er London Bridge. 06 24

Bank Stock 142 1-4th. India 168 1-half. South Sea 99 1-8th Old Annuity 111 1-half. New ditto 111 1-half. Three per Cent. 105 1-half, 3-8ths. Seven per Cent. Loan 111 1-8th Five per Cent ditto 94 1-8th. Royal Affurance 99 1-half. London Affurance 12. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 61. 108 118. Premium. South Sea ditto 2 l. 5 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 2 l. 17 s. 6d. Premium Salt Tallies 1-half to 1 1-half Prem. English Copper 3 1. 5 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 5 per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 1-half discount. Million Bank 121.

May 22. 1739. HE Principal Officers of bis Majefty's Ordnance bereby give Notice, That on Friday the 8th of Jun next they will fell by Auction to the best Bidder, at the Office of Ordnance in the Tower of London, several Par. Office of Ordnance in the Yower of London, Jeveral Pacels of Tarr'd Rope, Breechings, Tacklefalls, White Received and Paper Cartridges, Funnels of Plat, Powder-Horns, Tam'd Hides, Pole-Axes, Pulleys, Leaf and Sea Musquets, Pistols, Swords and Bayonets, with other old and unserviceable Stores, which may be word till the Time of Sale at the said Office, where primal Lists of the Lots will be delivered to such as call journels.

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General Abridgment of Cases in Equity, Argued and Adjudged in the High Court of Cases, &c. With several Cases never before published, abbetically digested under proper Titles, with Notes and keferences to the Whole: And three Tables, the First of the Names of the Cases, the Second of the several Titles, with their Divisions and Subdivisions, and the Third of the Mann under second Heads. under general Heads.

By a Gentleman of the Middle-Temple, Printed for Hanny Lintor.

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VI. Rules and Orders at the Old Bailey.

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VIII. Remarks on the new and numerous Diversions into Neighbourhood of London.

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MII. Marriages, &c.

XIII. Bankrupts.

XIV. Prices of Goods.

XV. Bill of Mortality.

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